further to amend the Land Acquisition Act, 1894."

The motion was adopted.

SHRI KASHI RAM RANA : I introduce the Bill

15.58 hrs.

NARCOTIC DRUGS AND PSYCHOTROPIC SUBSTANCES (AMENDMENT) BILL.*

(Amendment of Section 2, etc.)

[Translation]

DR. LAXMINARAYAN PANDEY (Mandsaur) : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill further to amend Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances Act, 1985.

[English]

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : The question is :

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill further to amend the Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances Act, 1985."

The motion was adopted.

[Translation]

DR. LAXMINARAYAN PANDEY : I introduce the Bill.

15.59 hrs.

HIGH COURT OF MADHYA PRADESH (ESTABLISHMENT OF A PERMANENT BENCH AT BHOPAL) BILL *

DR. LAXMINARAYAN PANDEY (Mandsaur) Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill to provide for the establishment of a permanent Bench of the High Court of Madhya Pradesh at Bhopal.

[English]

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : The question is :

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill to provide for the establishment of a permanent Bench of the High Court of Madhya Pradesh at Bhopal."

The motion was adopted.

[Translation]

DR. LAXMINARAYAN PANDEY : I introduce the Bill.

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* Published in the Gazette of India, Extraordinary, Part-II, Section-2, dated 22.11.96.

16.00 hrs.

CHILD LABOUR (PROHIBITION AND WELFARE) BILL*

SHRI RAMASHRAYA PRASAD SINGH (Jahanabad): Sir, I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill to provide for the prohibition of child labour and to make arrangements for their education, rehabilitation and welfare.

[English]

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : The question is :

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill to provide for the prohibition of child labour and to make arrangements for their education, rehabilitation and welfare."

The motion was adopted.

[Translation]

SHRI RAMASHRAYA PRASAD SINGH : Sir, I introduce the Bill.

16.01½ hrs.

HIGH COURT OF MADHYA PRADESH (ESTABLISHMENT OF A PERMANENT BENCH AT RAIPUR) BILL *

[Translation]

DR. LAXMINARAYAN PANDEY (Mandsaur) : Sir, I beg to move for leave to introduce Bill to provide for the establishment of a permanent Bench of the High Court of Madhya Pradesh at Raipur.

[English]

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : The question is :

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill to provide for the establishment of a permanent Bench of the High Court of Madhya Pradesh at Raipur."

The motion was adopted.

[Translation]

DR. LAXMINARAYAN PANDEY : Sir, I introduce the Bill.

16.01 hrs.

HIGH COURT AT ALLAHABAD (ESTABLISHMENT OF A PERMANENT BENCH AT BAREILLY) BILL*

[Translation]

SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR (Bareilly) : Sir, I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill to provide for

* Published in the Gazette of India, Extraordinary, Part-II, Section-2, dated 22.11.96.

the establishment of a permanent Bench of the Allahabad High Court at Bareilly.

[English]

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : The question is :

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill to provide for the establishment of a permanent Bench of the High Court at Allahabad at Bareilly."

The motion was adopted.

[Translation]

SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR : Sir, introduce the Bill.

16.02 hrs.

COMPULSORY EDUCATION BILL - Contd.

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Now, we will take up further consideration of the Motion moved by Dr. T. Subbarami Reddy on the 2nd August, 1996. Prof. Rasa Singh Rawat was on his legs.

[Translation]

PROF. RASA SINGH RAWAT (Ajmer) : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the discussion is being held on Compulsory Education Bill introduced by Dr. T. Subbarami Reddy. Bommai saheb has just arrived. We have already heared in the beginning that our policy regarding education is not clear :

"Nikale hain kahan jane ke liye pahunchenge kahan ye maloom nahin.

In rahon mein bhatakane walon ko, manjil ki disha maloom nahin."

SHRI GULAM RASOOL KAR (Baramulla) : Why do you recite Urdu couplet please recite any Hindi couplet.

PROF. RASA SINGH RAWAT : The difference between Hindi and Urdu is in your mind. There is no such difference in our mind. Urdu is also a language of India.

I was saying that the Government lacked the determination and will power to implement the recommendations of Various Commissions set up from 1952 to till date be it Mudaliyar Commission, Kothari Commission, Ishwar Bhai Patel Committee, National Education Policy, 1986 or Rammurty review Committee, 1992. The financial resources required for strengthening infrastructure are also not available. The provision was made in the constitution that education will be universalised, the compulsory education will be provided to children of 6-14 age group within 10 years i.e. by the year 1960 but it is a mockery that after 50 years of independence, when we are going to celebrate golden jubilee of independence, in 1996, despite all efforts, 40 per cent population is deprived of education and is still illiterate. The condition of girls education is worse when compared with that of boys. Our country occupies the topmost position in the world in respect of illiteracy due to which we feel much ashamed. The country where and Upnishdas originated, the country where enlightenment was attained and spread first and the land whose sages and ancestors imparted knowledge to the people of the whole world and the land about which it is said :

"Eddeshprastutasya Sakashad agrajanmna,

Swamswamcharitrairdev shiksheran prithvivyam Sarvamanava".

People from all over the world used to come to the sages, great men of this country and gained knowledge in respect of character and all other field whereas today the education, even the primary level education is in a pitiable state. As for the provisions that have been made in the Bill - a period of 17-18 years has been recommended in place of 14 years and senior secondary education upto 12th standard has been made compulsory in place of primary education when we have not been able to reach the initial stage provided in this bill. The targets are praisworthy. Ideally speaking, it is very much desirable that facilities are made available to provide education upto higher secondary i.e. 10 + 2 level compulsarily to all. The Government, whether it be the Union Government or the State Government, should open more and more schools and all the facilities should be provided by the schools to all such children whose parents earnings are less than one thousand rupees per month. Mid-day meal arrangements should be made, uniforms should be provided and text-books and learnings material should also be provided to all such children. There is provision in this bill to punish such parents who do not send their wards to schools. There is also a provision in this bill to stop and punish such people who force the children to work and those who want to deprive children of education. So, as a matter of fact the bill is commendable and I support it. However, Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I would like to draw the attention of the Government through you towards the fact that now the Government have resolved to provide education to all by 2000 A.D. and to make everyone literate by 2000 A.D., the Government should achieve this target at least now. So far as the United Front Government is concerned, it is not very clear as to what is common about them. They are so much involved in other matters that the kind of attention that should have been towards such an important matter as education is missing. The literacy campaigns are being run in states but the kind of fraud being committed in the name of Adult Education being provided on the pretext of imparting literacy, needs to be examined and there is a need to pay special attention towards education of